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Nisei Troops Continue Training; More Recruits Arrive in Vancouver

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Intensive training of the Japanese Canadians in the Canadian Army's Intelligence Corps is continuing without a let up despite the war's end, with another group of Nisei volunteers arriving here Sept. 5 after completing basic training in eastern Canada.

Although no official announcement has been made regarding their future deployment, it is held very likely that all or part of those now in Vancouver will be attached to the Allied occupation army in Japan. In that case they will be an exception to the recent announcement by Prime Minister King that Canadian troops will not be used as occupation forces.

Continuing and growing need for Nisei troops to serve for liaison work is revealed in the U.S. where secrecy has just been lifted regarding military language school for Japanese American soldiers.

Among the latest group to arrive in Vancouver were Privates J. C. Tani, Takeo (Costello) Tato, Akira Isezaki, Tom Shoyama, Akira Shintani, Saichi Imai, George Tanaka, Tom Sagara and Tom Hoshizaki.

Reviewing the News

By B. S. T.

PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

British Columbia's 20th legislature was dissolved on Aug. 31, and a general election has been called for Oct. 25.

Party standing at dissolution was Government Coalition of 19 Liberals and 11 Progressive-Conservatives, 15 C.C.F., one Ind. Liberal, one Labor, and one vacancy. Total: 48.

The Liberals and the Conservatives have voted to continue their coalition in the coming elections, chiefly because without a coalition the C.C.F. party is likely to get in. Election issues will be reconversion and housing. The government will seek re-election on its wartime record.

CONDITIONS IN JAPAN

Judging by reports reaching us from Japan, conditions there are dismal.

According to Radio Tokyo, over ,000,000 people are homeless and ive in temporary shelters. Diseases are prevalent. Goods, even necessities, are scarce, and black markets are charging exorbitant prices.

On Sept. 5, Premier Prince Nigashikuni told the Japanese diet that a great unemployment problem faced the country. He said that the Japanese would suffer untold hardships because of the lack of food and clothing, and also housing.

"If anyone dreams he can go back quickly to the easy days of pre-war life, he is wrong," the premier is reported to have said. He also foresaw inflation s almost unavoidable.

There is hardly any bright spot the economic future of the Japanese people. The standard of living of the masses, low in comparison with western standards even before the war, will be lower still, industrialization will be controlled, and shipping limited. In addition, China may demand reparations.

Japan is the most densely populated of all the nations, with a high rate of population increase. ...ced now with the loss of her ...pire, she will have no outlet for ... surplus population. The re... of soldiers, as well as of im...grants from Manchuria and ...ina, will make for further con...tion.

Competition for jobs will be ...n. Taxes will remain high. ...f there is no prospect of eas... up of these conditions for ...ny years.

People who know Japan find it ...ficult to explain why so many Canada wish to go there with... any hope of returning to Can... Ignorance is probably the big ...tor. Some expect to find Japa...e life changed little from pre... days. People who left Japan ...or more years ago have little ...s of actual present-day condi...s, and Niseis have even less ...

...AN FRANCISCO—Tech. Sgt. ... Kuroki, veteran of 27 heavy ... missions in a B-29 against ... Japanese home islands, re...ed from the wars for the sec... time last week.

Albert Takimoto Wins Corporal's Stripes

SOMEWHERE IN THE FAR EAST—Albert Takimoto is now wearing corporal's stripes at his new post separated thousands of miles from other Canadians or Niseis. He celebrated V-J Day at his new post.

Cpl. Takimoto was among the first group of 12 Japanese Canadians to arrive in India as buck privates in spring this year. The group included Jin Ide, Buck Suzuki, George Suzuki, Bob Hoita, Sid Sakanishi, George Obokata, Tatsuro Kagawa, Kunio Yoshida, Joe Takashima, Ernie Oikawa, Takeuchi, and Albert Takimoto. After completing training they are reported going into duty at widely scattered posts.

Co-op Committee Urges Liberal Treatment

TORONTO, Ont. — A pamphlet by W. H. Norman, "What About the Japanese Canadians?" has been sent to all members of the house of commons by the Co-Operative Committee on Nisei, together with a letter urging a "just and liberal treatment" of the Japanese in Canada.

The letter dated Sept. 7 stated in part, "It is no exaggeration to say that the manner in which we deal with this problem determines the measure of our ability to fulfill the pledge made with other nations at San Francisco 'to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion'."

Co-Operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, representing approximately 40 separate organizations, is also urging that those who signed requests for repatriation through misunderstanding or misinformation be given an opportunity to reconsider.

Convention Urges Repatriation of All Japanese

QUALICUM BEACH, B.C. — A resolution demanding the repatriation to Japan of all persons of Japanese origin was endorsed Sept. 7 at the annual convention of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities, according to the Canadian Press.

The resolution said that because of "Japanese national doctrine, outlook and expressed intention, they (the Japanese) will never fit into the Canadian scheme of life and work with us whole-heartedly in building Canada's future."

While it had been expected many delegates would speak to the resolution, most contentious of those submitted, no discussion took place.

However, Mayor N. C. Stibbs of Nelson, chairman of the resolutions committee, suggested that it be left over for discussion later, but Mayor Percy George, Victoria, asked that it be disposed of immediately, whereupon a vote was taken. There were only a few dissenting voices, mostly from interior points. No count was taken.

Government to Start Repatriation As Soon as Gen. MacArthur Ready 10,000 Will Go Says MacNamara

Ten thousand men, women and children of Japanese ancestry, including aliens and Canadian citizens, have expressed a wish to leave Canada, and the government is desirous of shipping them to Japan just as soon as Gen. MacArthur, commander-in-chief in the Pacific, gives the word, reported the Vancouver Province on Sept. 5.

The latest announcement regarding the number of persons asking repatriation was made from Ottawa by Arthur MacNamara, deputy minister of labor.

"It is understood the Dominion will bring strong pressure to bear to obtain permission to move the Japanese as soon as possible. The fact that 10,000 have decided to return to Japan has relieved the government of a big load," the newspaper stated.

8,676 FROM B.C.

A previous announcement revealed that 8,676 persons had asked for repatriation in B.C. Most of the other requests for repatriation have come from Alberta and Manitoba sugar beet workers. Very few requests have come from the other provinces.

Some of the 10,000 have changed their minds since they appeared before the R.C.M.P. detachment, and will seek to remain in Canada, it is believed.

A loyalty commission is expected to be set up shortly to screen the other 13,000 who wish to remain in Canada.

Removal of the 10,000 "repatriates" will still leave a problem of what to do with those who wish to remain in Canada. On Aug. 31, the labor minister, Humphrey Mitchell, said he didn't know what the government's policy will be in respect to the Japanese who decide to stay in Canada and who pass the loyalty commission's tests.

Last year the prime minister proposed a plan of permanently dispersing the loyal persons of Japanese ancestry evenly across Canada, but some provinces (Alberta for one) are not agreed to this proposal. The Japanese question is expected to come up for discussion at the parliament now in session.

Declines to Act on Petition Urging Total Repatriation

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Members of the Port Arthur civic finance committee recently declined to act on a letter from the Japanese Repatriation League of British Columbia urging support for a petition "to have all people of Japanese origin removed from Canada." It's a national, not a municipal question," Chairman George Bendell said.

The letter said the government proposal to repatriate those who wished to return to Japan and divide the remainder among the provinces, eliminating them entirely from British Columbia, was "not good enough."—(Canadian Press.)

442nd Combat Team Not Slated for Japan

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—"Under existing plans the 442nd (Japanese American) Infantry Regiment will not be redeployed to the Pacific as occupation troops for Japan," Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy declared in a telegram to the Pacific Citizen.

Mr. McCloy's telegram was in reply to a request for a confirmation of a radio report on August 18 that the 442nd Combat Team was being redeployed to the Pacific as occupation troops.

Tule Lake Residents Start Moving

TULE LAKE RELOCATION CENTRE, Calif.—Tule Lake residents who are eligible for resettlement have began pouring out of the centre to re-establish themselves outside, the project administration announced August 31. Permanent departures for August totalled 125 persons.

In addition, 36 people went out on short-term leaves to investigate employment and business possibilities, and many of these have indicated they will change their leaves to permanent departures without returning, having found suitable positions outside.

"The people of Tule Lake are showing greatly increased interest in resettlement," said W. K. Holland, relocation program officer, "and they are very wise to do so now, while W.R.A. still is in the position to help them in every possible way."

Tule Lake Centre is intended for persons with pro-Japan sentiments, but many of its residents are here for family and other reasons.

Prof. LaViolette Writes Book On American Nisei

F. E. LaViolette, professor of Sociology at the McGill University, has written a book on the Japanese Americans from materials he gathered during an extensive tour of re-allocation centres for Japanese in the U.S.

The book, titled "Americans of Japanese Ancestry," is a sociological study of the Japanese minority in the United States.

Professor LaViolette is now completing a similar study on the Japanese Canadians, which will be published in 1946.

Copies of "Americans of Japanese Ancestry" may be secured from the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 230 Bloor St. W., Toronto 5, Ont. Price $2.50.

Hope-Princeton Road Camps Close; To Start Work on Another Road

HOPE, B.C.—The four Japanese road camps between Hope and Princeton on the Hope-Princeton Highway will be closed and men are being moved to other road camps in the Blue River-Jasper Highway.

Approximately 100 men, mostly Japanese nationals who were sent to these camps three years ago, are involved in the move.

The Hope-Princeton Highway has been under the Department of Mines and Resources. Further construction on it will be done by the provincial government.

The 11-Mile Camp and 15-Mile Camp situated near Tashme are scheduled to close on Sept. 1. It is reported that men who signed for repatriation will be returned to Tashme from these camps.

No. 1 CAMP, Princeton—This camp will close by Sept. 5. Repatriates as well as those remaining in Canada will be shifted to the Blue River road camp. It has been announced that on reaching destination, the workers will be free to accept outside employment if they wish to do so.

No. 2 CAMP, Princeton—The camp closure which has been rumored since May will take place on Sept. 10. Sick persons will be sent to Tashme or Slocan, while all able-bodied workers will be moved to the Blue River district.

Taylor Lake Evacuees To Cut Pit Props

TAYLOR LAKE, B.C.—Agreement has been reached between the evacuee workers and the officials of the Sorg Pulp Co. Ltd. whereby the evacuees will cut mine pit props for export to England until the present stock pile of pulp wood cut and ready for shipment has been depleted.

It was reported earlier that the company would cease operations, and evacuees would move out from this area.

Under the new arrangement the evacuees will cut 5,000 cords of pit props. Company officials stated that the cutting of pulp wood will not be recommenced until the present stock of 24,000 has been reduced to 14,000 cords.

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A Just Policy

One of the questions which is expected to come up for discussion at the parliament now in session concerns the disposition of the 23,000 persons of Japanese origin in Canada.

It is to be hoped that in considering this question, the members of parliament will not be influenced by persons or groups who for selfish reasons or through misdirected patriotism are demanding the removal of all Japanese from Canada regardless of status or loyalties, and that whatever decisions arrived at will be based on the principles of fairness and justice.

It must be remembered that the loyalty of the Japanese Canadians have not been in doubt throughout the war. On the contrary, a great many of them have shown a desire to co-operate with the government, not only to help solve a difficult minority question, but to advance the war effort of the nation. The Prime Minister himself declared last year: "It has not . . . at any stage of the war, been shown that the presence of a few thousand persons of Japanese race who have been guilty of no act of sabotage and who have manifested no disloyalty even during periods of utmost trial, constitutes a menace to a nation of almost twelve million people."

Another fact which has a bearing on the present situation is that, contrary to the claims of the Japanese repatriation leagues, the majority of the Canadian people do not desire the repatriation of all Japanese Canadians. According to the poll of the Canadian Institute of Public Opinion taken February last year (when feeling against the Japanese was higher than at present), 59 percent of the Canadian people were in favor of allowing the Japanese Canadians to remain in Canada, while 33 percent were for sending them to Japan.* It is significant, too, that the demand for repatriation of the Japanese, alien or not, was no stronger or weaker in B.C. than in other parts of Canada.

* * * * *

A just policy will allow all persons, Japanese aliens or Canadian citizens of Japanese origin, to remain in Canada if they wish to do so, unless they are found disloyal. No loyal person should be deported from Canada against his wish.

The government should grant equal citizenship rights to the Japanese Canadians as to Canadians of other racial origin.

Cognizance must be taken of the fact that these people have, through no fault of their own, suffered much hardships and losses through enforced evacuation from the Pacific coast, and it is only just that their financial losses should be indemnified.

Finally, persons still remaining in the temporary housing shelters provided by the government in 1942 should be encouraged, not compelled, to disperse themselves across Canada by giving them a reasonable assurance of successful re-establishment.

Such a policy if decided upon and pursued vigorously by the government will unquestionably have the support of the great majority of Canadian people.

Period of Reconversion

Canada has entered a period of reconversion. War plants long engaged in the manufacture of munitions or aircrafts have been closed down, and other factories engaged directly or indirectly in war work have been forced to lay off workers due to cancellations of war contracts.

The effect of the reconversion period has already been felt by Nisei workers in Eastern Canada, particularly in Ontario, where it is reported a number of Niseis engaged in war work have been laid off. This has led to exaggerated reports in the B.C. ghost towns that Niseis in the east are faced with dire difficulties due to the fact that they are rapidly being replaced by returned soldiers. Ghost towns, of course, have been noted for the wildness of their rumours, and such reports cannot be taken seriously.

Since a large number of Niseis were engaged in war work, especially in Toronto and Hamilton, some unemployment as a result of the sudden end of hostilities is unavoidable. There may be cases where Nisei workers have had to give way to former employees who have been discharged from the services. The discharged workers are expected to report at the Selective Service Office to accept other employment. The difficulty that arises here is that the jobs available to them are not as attractive as the former jobs, and some Niseis have been reluctant to accept new employment which paid lower wages, or which required them to leave town.

In understanding the present employment situation, it is important to note that the lay-offs are not an indication of mass unemployment conditions or an impending depression.

At a press conference on August 31, Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell stated that there is a shortage of 154,000 men in Canada today. He stated further that the discharges from the armed services were kept at 40,000 persons a month in order that the absorption of discharged soldiers into civilian employment may take place with the least amount of disturbance.

The problem faced by the laid-off Niseis are not different from that of other Canadians. Jobs are available, but they are not as attractive as the wartime jobs.

It is necessary to meet the problem realistically, even if it means taking jobs that are not altogether to their liking. They will not be frozen to the new jobs, and they will have an opportunity for entering more suitable employment at a later date.

It has been reported by some Niseis that race prejudice has proved a barrier to Niseis entering the more attractive fields of employment. This difficulty, however, is not confined to the Niseis. The problem is shared by the Chinese, the Jews, the Negroes, in fact by all the minority groups. It is not an insurmountable barrier in the way of establishing a secure livelihood in Canada.

Finally, it may be well to remember that despite the difficulties, far more numerous and varied opportunities are open to the Niseis today than has even been the case in British Columbia.

* Result of a Canadian Institute of Public Opinion cross-country poll regarding the Japanese taken in February, 1944:

QUESTION 1. "Do you think that Japanese who are Canadian citizens should be sent back to Japan after the war is over, or should they be allowed to remain in this country?"

Send Back	33%
Allow to Stay	59%
Undecided	8%

QUESTION 2. "Do you think that Japanese who are not Canadian citizens should be sent back to Japan, etc. . ."

Send Back	80%
Allow to Stay	14%
Undecided	6%

Recalling an Old Incident

Some Liberal Elements in Japan

By BILL HOSOKAWA

Only one was familiar among the names of the 16 Japanese surrender emissaries who flew to Manila last week to arrange the formal capitulation. It was the name of Shuichi Mizota, listed as a civilian secretary to the naval minister and secretary of the delegation.

We had met Mizota in Shanghai where he was attached to Japanese naval headquarters. One of his functions was to serve as liaison man between the Japanese navy and the British and American officials. Often the role was that of apologist for Japanese military excesses and it was not a pleasant one for a man of Mizota's liberal views.

But he was well-liked and respected by all concerned, for everyone realized his integrity. It was not unexpected that he should be included in the surrender party.

Inexplicably the sight of his name brought back to mind an incident, long-forgotten, which, at the time, we had dismissed without a second thought.

* * *

It was another August, in 1941, just months before Pearl Harbor. We were in Tokyo trying to get passage home to the States and unexpectedly we ran into Mizota on the Ginza. Mizota and several of us went off to a little tearoom for the watery stuff that passed as ice cream and in the course of our conversation we talked about what even then appeared to be impending war.

We asked Mizota about his plans. He was run down from Shanghai's humidity and the nervous strain of his job and he had come back to Tokyo to rejoin his family and get a rest.

"I'm going up to the lakes," he said. "If war begins while I'm up there, I'm going to stay there. I won't be of any use to the navy or anybody else."

And then he added in a manner which was hard to figure out: "When it's all over and Japan has been thoroughly defeated, they will call me out of retirement to help them negotiate the peace."

* * *

We thought he was joking then, for no Japanese talked in terms of defeat, at least not in a Ginza tearoom. But now in retrospect we wonder if Mizota hadn't been serious, talking in a half-amused, half-sad way with the wisdom of a man preparing for what he knew to be the inevitable.

We had run into a few other Japanese like Mizota, men who were urbane and open-minded, and whose education and thinking processes were more western than Oriental.

For the safety of their own lives and jobs they expressed no views publicly, but among themselves they often discussed the future of Japan, then hell-bent on the mad road of military aggression.

They looked with misgivings on the expected war mainly because of vast human and economic losses, but also they felt a sort of deep inner satisfaction at what they were sure would be complete Japanese defeat.

They felt that Japan had embarked on a mistaken course from which there could be no retreat, and that change could be imposed only by an external power.

These young intellectuals had faith in the fundamental goodness and moral fibre of the Japanese masses, and they were confident that these people could survive the humiliation of defeat, the shock of discovering that the emperor's divinity was only a myth perpetuated by the militarists for their own ends, perhaps go through a bloody revolution, and go on to build on the foundations of Japan's ancient culture a new peace-loving nation.

Unfortunately for Japan, the conditions were such that opinions like these could not be aired. Even now, it is doubtful judging from the makeup of the Japanese cabinet—that all the liberal elements have dared to speak up.

* * *

We do not contend that these views are either good or bad; but we do feel that the leopard of Japan cannot change its spots simply by asking surrender and disavowing the militarists.

Something more fundamental must come over the nation, and it must be on the basis of the common man's participation in the determination of his future. We do not believe it possible for the industrialists-bankers-royalty coalition, which dominated Japanese government and which became the tool of the military, suddenly to turn around and serve the interests of the common people.

It remains to be seen whether the upheaval will be sudden or gradual, bloody or peaceful. A large measure of how the change will occur will depend on the wisdom with which the United States determines its occupation policy.

These, then, are some of the thoughts and memories launched by the recollection of a familiar name and an incident which, no doubt, the principal forgot about long ago.—(Pacific Citizen.)

nisei voices

Why I Study Law

By T. T.

DURING my visits in the ghost towns I met many of my friends and acquaintances. Upon being asked what I was doing out East I replied that I was studying law at the University of Saskatchewan, and the usual query that followed was a simple blunt "what for?"

But I am not ashamed to study or practice law for law is not a "shysters" trade as my engineer friend at the U. of Manitoba once said. Admittedly it is difficult to secure honourably enough profitable legal work to enable one to live as a professional man, but that does not necessarily mean that lawyers are shysters.

The legal, together with the clerical and the medical professions, are the oldest in history, and the lawyer is just as necessary to our civilized community as the doctor who cares for our bodies or the minister who saves our souls. Like the minister and the doctor, the lawyer is a specialist in his own line and he carefully applies the multiple laws he must know in the administration of law and justice for the benefit of mankind. Men with legal training are necessary in making and administering the law of the country and in handling the maze of industrial, commercial and financial problems of our modern business.

"But what is so honourable about the legal profession?" is a natural question. Apart from the function of an advocate for which the layman may have no special favour, the lawyer's work is plentiful in many fields. The lawyer is the guardian of property for the minors and the helpless; he is the counsellor for business enterprises; he is the legal advisor for the family; he is the defender of the innocent and the just.

The lawyer's work is neither exciting nor even remunerative. Yet it is interesting, for the lawyer lives closely in touch with his fellow men. A successful lawyer, in addition to possessing intellect and legal knowledge, must understand human nature. A good lawyer will not encourage unnecessary litigation, and that demands care and sympathy and patience as well as the highest qualities of intellect and conscience.

Yes, there is infinite joy and charm and honour in the life of a lawyer who loves his fellow men and who cares for the lives of those about him.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian:

I have great pleasure in subscribing to your paper.

I myself was born in Japan and have lived there for long as a second generation missionary. I am hoping that the day may be near when I can return.

I feel you are doing a very fine work for the Niseis and for Canadians at large.

Hilda N. Robinson,
Port McNicoll, Ont.

テーラレーキ自活村

會社側が事業繼續を保證したので 日本人就働者は目下坑木切に從事

ビーレー州カナブー地方の日本人自活村テーラーレーキの人々が今度東部へ再移動する事になるだらうと傳へられたが同地から來た通信は次の如くで、一二家族はユニットが散（移つたもの）大部分は在來通り就働して居る

（ビーレー州テーラーレーキ發）移動以來滿三ケ年間ソーダ・パルプ會社のパルプ材切の仕事を繼續して來た當地の日本人は最近會社側の方針により「山中に蓄積せるパルプ材（現在高二萬四千コード）が一萬四千コードにまで減じる迄事業中止と決定行ピット・プロプス（マイン用ポスト）約五千コードを作る」ことを命令されたので一時動搖を來たしたが協議の結果數名を除き他の就働者は多少の生活上困窮を緩和すると云ふ理由の下に此の仕事を繼續したところ會社側では直に當地の事業を縮小する聲明をなしたが、當地の事情と再移動の困難を縷々陳述して早速當地監督を晩市（盜り會社側に交渉せし結果當地事業繼續の確答を得たので目下就働者はピット・プロプス切に全能力をあげて居る

レーバーデー競技

野球も盛ん

九月三日のレーバーデーにテーラーレーキではスポーツ大會が催され徒歩、リレー、走り高飛等に十數種の運動競技があり豐富な賞品で盛會だつた。同じ日夜にはピンポン大會が開かれ男女青年四十名が參加して白熱戰を演じ左の人々が入賞した

△男子部——一等角濱忠之、二等角濱一之、三等森勘一

△女子部——一等角濱良子、二等永井よしみ、三等吉原ケー

又今年はジャイアント、ホーネット、ビーバースの三軍でソフトボール・リーグが編成され優にリーグ戰を終つて九月九日にはホーネット軍とジャイアント軍との間に第一回の決勝戰が行はれる。先だつてはカリジーの強豪ローンピュート白人チームの招きに應じて遠征した當地のオールスター軍は二十二對十三にて勝ち次には當地に白人チームを迎へて試合し二十四對八で再度大勝した

ホープ＝プリンストン間

四ケ所の道路キャンプ閉鎖さる

（ホープ發）ホープ——プリンストン間の日本人道路キャンプ四ケ所は八月卅一日から閉鎖に着手され二、三週間內には全部完了の筈であるが日本人就働者（約百名）は北方のブルーリヴアー——ジャスパー間の道路キャンプへ移されつゝある。右の道路工事は聯邦政府資源省管轄下で行はれてゐたのであるが今後の仕事はビーシー州政府の手で請負ひによつて進められる事とみられる

病身弱者は

タシメとスローカンに

（ホープ十一哩キャンプ發）當キャンプは九月一日を以てしめられる事になり日本行申請者はタシメへ移される事になつてゐる

（プリンストン第一キャンプ發）當キャンプは九月八日までにしめるとの發表があり行先はブルーリヴアーとの事だが、他のキャンプだかまだ判らぬ。今度の移動に際しては日本行に署名した人もカナダに留まる事にした人も皆一樣だが先方へ着いてから他の職業に就きたい人は自由ださうである

（プリンストン第二キャンプ發）五月以來噂されてゐた當地方キャンプの閉鎖も愈實現し第二キャンプは九月十日までに病身弱者はタシメやスローカン方面へ、働く能力ある者は日本行署名者もカナダ在留者も一しよにサンダーリヴアー方面に移動する事に決定した

アルバータ州のビーツ作

マニトバ州ともに平年作の豫想

（レスブリッヂ發）カナダと米國と英國の間には砂糖をプール制で三國間に割當て消費する取きめが出來てゐて南部アルバータのシユガービーツから出來る砂糖をも含めて加奈陀國內で産出される分は全部このプールの中に入れられ加奈陀は其中四〇・二パーセントを得る事になつてゐるので國內の生産が殖えればそれだけ割當量も增加するわけだが一九四〇年に加奈陀中のビーツからの砂糖生産高は二億一千三百五十萬三千五百九十一斤だつたのが一九四三年には一億二千九百八十三萬一千八百四十斤に減じ國內消費の割當量は三百五十二萬八千斤（つたのであつた。此生産減は主として農業勞働者が戰時産業に轉換した爲めで本年も農業勞働者を充分にして砂糖生産を增加する事に努力が拂はれたが充分實効せず昨年よりは稍良い一億六千五百萬斤程度しか出來ないだらうと見られてゐる。オンタリオでは今年三萬エーカーのシユガービートを播種する計畫だつたのに働き手不足の心配から僅に一萬八千エーカーしか播種されなかつた。アルバータ州では今年約三萬エーカー耕作してをり、マニトバ州では一萬二千エーカーだが何れも平年作だらうとの見てみでゐる。

肉類のラーション

カナダのミート・ラーションは近く復活される筈であるが今度はクーポン一枚にたいし八個のトークンを出し一枚分に相當する以下の肉を買つた場合はトークンで「オツリ」を出してくれる事になる

レモンクリーキの新學務委員

（レモンクリーキ通信）當地のパブリック・スクールは九月四日から新學期が開始されたが向ふ六ケ月間の學務委員は次の通り決定

△委員長林林太郎△副委員長兼議長江畑助雄、上野ヒノ△幹事中村友市、森信子△會計伊藤百合子△監査役竹村宗也、谷山富尾△書記掌前信夫△評議員志賀光藏、小柳賢、片津敏雄、森下テイ司、竹中吉三郎、村木とめ、西崎みか、岩佐伊娶、岩間南代

タシメの醬油發賣

別項英文欄廣告の通りタシメで製造してゐる醬油は九月十五日頃に晩市ホーデー街三六〇の勞働省日本人局から發賣されるが値段はホープ渡しで次の通り、シーオーデー注文は受付けない

△三ギャロン　一〇弗五〇仙

△一二ギャロン　三九弗七五仙

△日本人クラブ用は十二ギャロンを特價　三五弗

▲味噌は廿五斤　三弗七五仙

僑インテリアタウン居住地の者は地元の商店から買はれたしと

コールデールへ移つた中山牧師

スローカン聖公會の中山吾一牧師一家は最近アルバータ州コールデールに轉住した

人事消息

■レモンクリーキの木本春雄氏は家族をカズローに殘して八月卅日發身モントリオールへ出發した

■後藤金平氏　サマーグイルのホテルに居た同氏一家は八月下旬ハミルトン市北マクナブ街二五五に移轉

■上原軍司氏　エドモントンの日本人パイオニアーである同氏は病氣入院中だつたが九月初め快癒して歸宅した

■婚約　ヴアーノン市の滋賀縣人大橋清太郎氏長男武夫氏とオヤマ村の同縣人田井中米太郎氏長女操孃は松本喜代太郎、富江捨次郎兩氏夫妻の仲介にて九月一日大橋氏宅に於て婚約式擧行

■結婚　ニウデングアーの福岡縣人須山謙吾氏長男良弘君と同縣人中塚繁太郎氏三女たつえ孃は鶴ケ谷茂平、松崎勇兩氏の仲介で婚約中だつたが八月廿五日同地佛教會にて片津開教使司式の下に結婚同地に新居を持つた

■出生　オンタリオ州ブラントフオードの鈴木辰郎氏夫人は九月二日男兒を出産母子共健全でモーレー、輝一と命名。辰郎氏は日系二世兵最初の組に加はつて目下印度に出征中

■死亡　タシメの歯科醫影山財太郎氏は永い間病氣療養中であつたが九月三日死去した

本紙援助を感謝

ニユーカナデアン援助の寄附金を次の方から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて深謝致します

▲オカナガンセンターの小林德兵衛氏▲カズローからオスタワへ移つた岸內茂氏▲エドモントンの上原軍司氏（病氣全快記念）▲オンタリオ州ブラントフオードの鈴木辰郎氏夫人（出産記念）

ニユーカナデアン

野一式電氣治療機

新古を問はず四、五臺機を買度し若し分與して下さる方は左の名宛に早速通知下されたい　小西六平

R. KONISHI
P.O. Box 11
St. Jean Baptiste, Man.

御禮

御地在留中は一方ならぬお世話に預り今回スローカンへ移動につき數々ご配慮を賜り衷心より篤くお禮申上ます尚出發に際し態々お見送り下され重ねて紙上を以て御禮申上ますと共に皆々様のご幸福をお祈り致します

七月十九日　八角一保　家族一同

ニユーデングアーの皆様

御禮

御地在留中はみな様より一方ならぬ御厚情に預り有難うございました今回ブルックメーアへ移るにつきましても何彼とお世話に相成り色々ご芳志を頂きました段感謝にたえません略儀乍ら在留中のみな様のご厚誼を深謝し併せて皆さまのご健康を念じ上げます

村田忠雄　家內一同

T. MURATA and Family, Brookmere, B.C.

家庭常備藥

暑中お見舞申上ます。……

T. HIRASAWA
Welling P.O., Alta.

時計修繕

FUSAZO SHIGETA
WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
House No. 10, Slocan City, B.C.
Wedding Ring Set
Wrist Watches

重田房造

時計修繕

HEIGORO TANABE
Watchmaker & Jeweller
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Wedding & Engagement Rings
Quick Service—Work Guaranteed

田邊平五郎

本紙廣告料　一行二十仙定（二回繼續、案意は二回目より一行十仙定）

ニユーカナデアン

マカーサー將軍の合圖を待って

一萬人にのぼる歸國申請者を日本へ送るだらうとの報

加奈陀に居る日本人中一萬人の歸國希望者は日本へ歸りたいといふ意志を表明して居るので加奈陀政府は聯合軍最高司令官マカーサー將軍からの合圖があり次第彼らを日本へ送り還したいと望んでゐると九月五日のヴァンクーヴァー・プロヴィンス紙は報じてゐる。此の歸國申請者に關する最近の數字は聯邦政府のマクナマラ勞働次官から發表されたものであるが右のオタワ發電は「聯邦政府は之等の歸國申請者を日本へ出來るだけ早く送り出して了いといふ許可を與へるやうにマカーサー將軍に要請するだらうと見られる。何れにしても一萬人もの日本人が日本行に決定した事は政府の荷を大に輕くするものである」と述べてゐる

ピーシー州からは八六七六人

既報發表されたところでは歸國申請をした者はピーシー州内に八千六百七十六人あつたのであるが其後アルバータ州及マニトバ州のシユガービーツ勞働者の中日本行に決したものがあつて右の如く約一萬人となつたのであらう。他の州に居る者で歸國申請をした者はごく少數だつたと云はれてゐる。尤も此一萬人のうちには其後決意を變更して加奈陀に留まらうとしてゐる者があるとみられてをり、歸國申請者一萬人として殘る一萬三千人の忠誠をきめるコミッションは近く設置される事と豫期されてゐる。ところで歸國申請者一萬人は別として加奈陀に留まることになつてゐる他の一萬三千人を何うするかといふ問題は依然として殘るのであるがミッチェル勞働相は去る八月卅一日に「加奈陀に留まる事に決した日系人で忠誠委員會のテストをパスした者を政府が何う具體的に取扱ふかについてはまだ知らぬ」と語つてゐた。昨年キング首相は加奈陀に忠誠なる日系人は加奈陀中に散在して恒久的に定住させるといふ案を發表したのであるが各州政府（アルバータも其の一つ）がすべて之に賛同してゐるわけではなく問題はこれから討究されることゝみられてゐるのである。

人種的差別と戰ふ新團體

勞働、宗敎關係者等で晩市に結成

（晩香坡發）先週ナザン・ホタッ辯護士宅に勞働組合、宗敎關係其他の團体代表者が集まつて人種的差別に反對して戰ふ新しい團体を組織する事になつた。近くホテル・ジョージアで總會を開き規約其他を決定して活潑なる活動を始める筈である

相變らずのリード代議士

（晩香坡發）新西院選出のリード代議士は當地における記者との會見で「加奈陀に居る日系人すべては日本へ送り還したがよい」と相變らずの事を述べ「日本は戰爭には負けたとは云へ依然として强國の一つである事を記憶しなければならぬ。加奈陀其他に居る日本人は日本に義務をもつてゐるのだから彼等がスパイとして使はれる日が來るかも知れないのだ。又ドイツ人捕虜の多くも加奈陀に留まりたいであらうが彼らすべては直にドイツに送り還してしまふべきである」と語つた

送（還）案一蹴

ポートアーサー市會で

（ポートアーサー發）ポートアーサー市會はピーシー州の「日本人送還聯盟」から廻附して來た日系人すべてを加奈陀から除外せよ」と要求する決議案に對し「斯の如き問題は國家として取扱ふべきものであつて市町村でとやかく言ふべき筋合のものではない」と云ふ理由で之を一蹴した

米西部歸還者は半數以下

十一萬の日系人が四萬五千人程度

（桑港發）戰前太平洋沿岸には十一萬の日本人が居たのであるが西部に再び歸つて來る者は約四萬五千人程度だらうと見られる旨轉住當局は語つてゐる

（シアトル發）ワシントン州には約一萬五百人の日本人が居たが元のホームに歸つて來る者は三千五百人は超すまい

隔離キャンプからドシドシ出所

（加州ツーリーレーキ發）隔離センターとして主に日本ヒイキの者を收容してゐる當キャンプには家庭の事情其他で入つて居る者も多く身分の明かになつてゐる者には外部への再定住を許してゐるのであるが八月中の再定住者は百廿五名に及び更に出所希望者がある。右に關して再定住斡旋當局者は「ツーリーレーキ居住者にして再定住に關心を持つ者が大に增して來たが當局で再定住にあらゆる援助を與へてゐる今の場合出所するのは極めて賢明なやり方である」と言つてゐる。轉住のセンターはヒラ・キャンプの十月一日をはじめとして順次十二月十五日までには全部閉さしてしまふ旨發表されてゐて再定住を急がせてゐる

米陸軍の日本語學校

卒業生は日本管理軍に配屬されん

―『日本を正道に導く重大責務』

（米國ミネソタ州セント・ポール發）ミネソタ州フォートスネリングの陸軍情報部語學校で特別に訓練された日系米兵はマカーサー將軍の日本占領軍に配屬されて通譯その他の重要役割に就くことになるであらうと陸軍情報部の關係者スポークスマンは發表したが軍の日本語學校に關して正式に發表されたのは之が初めてであり訓練修了者は直に派遣されるであらう」と同將軍は去る八月十八日の同校第十四回卒業式に當つて語り「語學校生の必要は今や一段と高まつて來たのだ」とて軍の日本語學校が今後も存續されるものであることを保證してゐる。一方卒業生も彼等の任務の重大性と仕事の困難さとを自覺してゐるのであるが卒業生代表の坂田勇一君は「本校に於て學業を續けてゐる諸君の中には戰爭終了と共に最早や勉强はしなくともよいと考へる者があるかも知れないが、我々の責任は戰野にのみ限られてゐるのではないのだ。「今後の我々に殘されてゐる最も重大なる責任は敗戰日本をして軍國主義の迷妄から覺醒させデモクラシーの方向へ彼等を正しく導くことである。自由の鐘が全世界に鳴り渡るときにこそ我々の責任は終へ我々の使命は達成されるのである。此の事を心に銘記して諸君一人々々が各自の義務を遂行されるやう希望するものである」と演說した

伍長に昇進

瀧本アルバート君

（極東某地發）瀧本アルバート君は今や伍長に昇進して新任務に就き加奈陀に居る二世とは數千哩離れた新しい屯所でジィ・ピー・デーを祝賀した。瀧本伍長は最初に志願入隊した日系二世兵十二名の一人で本年春同僚と共に印度に着いたのである。此の組は次の諸君で訓練を完了し各地の屯所に配屬されつゝあると云はれる

井出ジン、鈴木バック、鈴木ビオージ、德井川ボブ、坂梨シゲド、小保方ジョージ、香川良郎、吉川國夫、高島ジョー、及川アーニー、竹内、瀧本アルバート

九月八日に東京入城

十月までには七百萬のニツポン軍解隊

（東京發）米軍一萬五千は九月八日（土曜）東京に進駐マカーサー總司令官は米大使館に米國旗を揭揚。朝鮮南半を占領する米軍は第七軍隊五十餘隻に掩護されて仁川から上陸して首都京城に向ひつゝ蘇軍は朝鮮北半を占領してゐる。北方では[illegible]聯隊長指揮下に五十餘の[illegible]がはいり大湊軍港を占領。[illegible]呉海軍港も米軍に占領の筈。[illegible]數七百萬に上る日本軍（[illegible]萬海外四百萬）の解除は十月[illegible]には完了する筈で之に代り[illegible]十八ヶ師團が日本に駐屯する

州議會選擧

ピーシーでは十月廿五日

ピーシー州政府のハート首相は八月廿一日州議會を解散、總選擧は十月二十五日に執行することになつた。此前の總選擧は一九四一年十月廿一日に行はれたが解散當時の各派代議士數は次の通り

△政府與黨三〇（自由一九、保守一一）△シーシーエフ一五△獨立自由一△勞働一△缺員一

而して自由、保守兩黨は依然として聯立で總選擧に臨み新興無産黨シーシーエフに依るのであるがシーシーエフでは戰後政府の[illegible]再建と國民負擔にたいする[illegible]を攻撃し急いで總選擧を[illegible]するになつたのは戰後[illegible]にたいする責任を免れやうとするためであると非難してゐる。（自由、保守[illegible]のマニトバ州でも十月に[illegible]行はれるだらうと云はれる）

二世兵士が休暇で

ニウヨーク訪問

（ニウヨーク發）牛山トム、田中ジョージ兩君等加奈陀の二世兵士一行は最近の休暇にニウヨーク市を訪問したが牛山君は「加奈陀の日本人は米國の日本人取扱ひに大なる關心を拂つて之を注視してゐる。加奈陀の日本人取扱ひは米國のそれを反映することが屢々だから」と語つてゐた

日本人送還案可決

ピーシー州町村聯合大會

先週クヮリカムビーチで開催されたピーシー州市町村聯合大會では加ナダに居る日系人總てを日本へ送りかへす事を要求する決議案を討議もせずに可決した。反對者も少數あつたがかどへもしなかつた。決議案は二部からなつてゐて聯邦政府に對し次の戰爭事態に於て聯邦[illegible]ナダ人を何う處置すべきかにたいする一般政策を行へと要請することも含まれてゐる

支那人移民禁止法

廢止方を要請

（晩香坡發）晩香坡の支那人團體は一九二三年に制定された加奈陀の支那人移民法（移民入國禁止）の廢棄方を聯邦政府のキング首相に要請する電報を送つた

の三割だけであつたが、みんな日にやけて丈夫さうだし、元氣で働けるやうに見ゐる。牛山君は日方も働いたと言つてゐた。

主張は單なる口頭だけのものに非ずして身命を賭して義務を果し權利を要求するものであることを身を以て實證する機會の與へられる

此の戰ひに必勝する確信のもとに協力し努力を重ねて行かねばならぬのだ。それと共に第一世も、二世の立場と運動には全き理解をもつて之れを助成すること

に對する闘爭は終つたのではないのだ。吾々が戰爭にたいして示したと同じだけの勇氣と團結とを以て彼と戰はなかつたならば吾々は眞の平和を勝ち得ることは出來な

シーとは何であるかからして知る必要があるであらう。それは、よしんば今全き形のものでなくとも強く進展してゐるものであることを記憶しなければならぬ。

に活動してゐたものである。ニユーカナデアンがトロントに移る時牛山君は此自轉車をはるかトモントリオールまで送つてやつた。そこでも愛満君は之を利用してゐたも

つて商舗の間の交渉が叫ばれる。ウイニペグでは電氣不足で[illegible]ゐか自轉車利用者が多い。ヘルメットをかぶつた運送が自轉車に乗つて行くのを見かける。

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の
英文日本文の週刊紙

ウイニペッグ市タルボット街
五〇四 電話五〇一三〇六

發行者 生山國人
英文編輯者 小山和彥
日本文編輯者 梅月高市

（購讀料一部十仙一ヶ月四十仙
前金六ヶ月二弗一ヶ年四弗）

社說

オタワ議會に希望する公正なる處置

既に數次報告されてゐるオタワ議會の討議題目の一つとして取上げられそうでもあらうと豫想されてゐるのはカナダに居る二萬三千の日系人送還問題である。

此の問題を論議するに當つて代表者達が、利己的な理由乃至は誤つた人種主義によつて動揺される事なく、此の問題の解決を、カナダに居る日系人を追放して了へと要求してゐる人々や團體の聲に影響されることなく、如何なる決定をなすにつけても飽くまで公正と正義の觀念を土臺として之を行ふことを我々は希望する。

日系カナダ人のカナダに對する忠誠が戰爭中を通じて些かも疑はれなかつたことは特に記憶されなければならぬ事である。それのみでなく多くの者は只單に困難なる少數者群の問題解決を助けるばかりでなく進んで國家の戰爭遂行に助力して、カナダ政府と協力するの意志を事實で證示したのである。キング首相自身も昨年次の如く言明した。

「戰爭の如何なる段階に於ても日系カナダ人はサボタージュの形跡など示さず最も辛き試練に會つたる期間に於てさへカナダに不忠誠なでといふことはなかつたのだ」

所謂日本人送還聯盟が主張してゐるとは反對に大多數のカナダ人は總ての日系人を送還したい意志など持つて居らぬと云ふ事も記憶されなければならぬ。昨年二月反日本人感情の最も甚しかつた頃にカナダの輿論調査所が調べたところによると、カナダ人の五九パーセントまでは日系人をカナダに留まらせる事に贊成しており三三パーセントだけが送還に贊同してゐるのである。日系人はエッチェンと否とに拘らず送還せよと要求するビーシー州の聲がカナダの他の部分に比して別に強くもなければ弱くもなかつたといふ點も注目されなければならぬ。

公正なる政策は、日系人總ては日本人ナショナルであらうとカナダ市民であらうと、若し彼等がカナダに留まりたいと欲する場合不忠誠の證跡がない限りカナダに留まる事を許す筈である。忠誠なる人々が彼等の意志に反して追放されるが如きことは絶對にあつてはならぬのだ。

政府は日系カナダ人に對し他の人種のカナダ人と同等なる市民權を與へるべきである。

日系カナダ人は彼等自身の罪からではなくしてビーシー州沿岸から強制的に移動させられ其のために大なる損失と苦難をなめさせられた事實が認識されると共に、それから起つた財政的損失にたいして賠償が行はるべきであることも當然である。

更に、未だ政府の假居住地に殘つて居る人々に、成功裡に生活再建が出來る合理的な保證を與へて強制的にではなしにカナダ各地に散在して再定住することも奬勵されなければならぬ。

若し政府が斯の如き政策を決定して之を力強く遂行するならば必ずやカナダ人大多數の支持を受けるであらうこと疑ひないのだ。

現下の就働狀態に實際的に對處せよ

カナダは戰時經濟から平時經濟への更改の時期にはいつた。永い間武器彈藥の製造に從つて居た軍需工場は閉鎖され、直接間接に軍需生産に關連して生産を續けて居た工場でも軍需品契約取消しのために勞働者解雇を餘儀なくされてゐる有樣である。

此の更改時期の影響は東部カナダの二世勞働者にも既に及び特にオンタリオ州では軍需産業に從事して居た二世勞働者の中に解雇された者があると報告されてゐる。

此の報道はビーシー州のゴーストタウンでは特に誇張して取上げられ、東部で就働して居る二世はドシドシと歸還軍人に取つて代られ非常な困難に遭遇してゐると云ふ風に言ひはやされてゐる如くである。大體ゴーストタウンと云ふところは甚しい噂が行はれデマの飛ぶ所なので斯る報道も特に重大視して取立てることは出來ないのではある。

―トロントやハミルトンでは多數の二世勞働者が軍需産業に從事して居たので戰爭が急速に終結を告げた結果として或程度の失業者が出るのは不可避な事ではある。中には元働いて居た歸還軍人に道を開けるために離職した二世もあるであらう。併し解雇された勞働者は直にセレクチヴ・サーヴィス當局に報告して他の就職口を受諾することになつてゐる。そころが茲で一つの困難なる問題となるのは彼等に新しく與へられる仕事口の多くは在來のそれに比して見劣りがすると云ふ事であり、或二世は賃金が低いとかタウンを去らなければならぬとか云ふそのために之れらの新しい仕事口を受諾するのをイヤがると云ふ點である。

現下の就働狀態を理解する上から注目しなければならぬ事は、いま行はれてゐる勞働者解雇は大體的失業乃至は來るべき不況を指示してゐるのではなくて戰時經濟から平時經濟への更改による勞働者の入れ替からであるといふ點である。

ミッチエル勞働相は八月三十日の記者團との會見に於て現在カナダでは十五萬四千人の勞働者不足を告げてゐると發表し、兵隊の復員は月四萬人程度とし歸還軍人の普通産業への復職に當り支障を起させないやうにするのだと說明して居た。

二世就働者の解雇問題は何も他のカナダ人とそう變るところはない。代るべき他の仕事はあるが戰時産業ほどには見はえがしないだけの仕事口の事である。だが今代るべき仕事口**が戰爭中にとつて好ましくないものであつたにしたところで之を一應受諾すると云ふやうにして戰爭にたいして擁めて貢獻した二世に[illegible]する必要があるであらう。[illegible]何も新しい仕事口に就く[illegible]されるのではなく、[illegible]で更に一步[illegible]事に從つて行ける[illegible]が得られるだらうからである。**

或二世は人種的偏見のために人を窓うつけるやうな仕事口には就くのを妨げられてゐると云はれて居る。だが之は何も日系二世にのみ限られたことではない。それは支那人、ユダヤ人、黑人等あらゆる少數者群に負はされてゐることであつて、カナダで生活を立てゝゆく上において如何にしても避けたいと云ふほどの障碍ではないのである。

多くの困難があつたにも拘らず今日の日系二世にはビーシー州で嘗てはなかつた程の多くの職業が開かれてゐる事實を想起するならば、何も悲觀して事態を[illegible]する必要はないのである。

メモランダム

T U

生山君を見送つて

九月三日のレーバーデーに、[illegible]の長旅から晩香坡に移る二世兵士の一行がウイニペッグ驛に到着したので會ひに行つた。もとから知つてゐたのはトム生山、ジョージ田中、アキラ伊勢崎の三君だけであつたが、みんな日にやけて丈夫さうだし、元氣で愉快さうに見られる。生山君は自分も驚いたと言つてゐた。

之等の日系二世兵士（既に印度方面に出て居る者も含めて）の今後の動向に就ては誰も知ることは出來ないであらうが、其前途には大きな任務が横はつてゐる。

彼等の多くは日系二世の指導者として眞のデモクラシー實現のために、人種的差別なき平等なる市民權獲得のために戰つて來た人達であり、日系カナダ市民としての主張は單なる口頭だけのものに非ずして身命を賭して義務を果し權利を要求するものであることを身を以て實證する機會の與へられる事を永い間待望し今や其最前線に立つて戰ひを續けて居るのだ。

此の戰ひはホームフロントに於ても續けられ一層強化されなければならぬ。それは殘されてゐる二世男女青年の雙肩に負はされて居る責務であるが、彼等はツマラない個人的な苦情や不滿等で士氣を阻喪されるが如きことがあつてはならず、此の戰ひに必勝する確信のもとに協力し努力を重ねて行かねばならぬのだ。それと共に第一世も、二世の立場と運動には全き理解をもつて之れを助成するところがなければならぬ。

×

この日トロント市では一萬二千の組織勞働者（全加派五千、エーエフエル派七千）が二つのレーバーデー示威行進を行ひ大集會を開いた。此の集會で演說した全加派のモッシャー會長は「戰爭に勝つたからとて吾々の共通の敵たる貧乏に對する鬪爭は終つたのではないのだ、吾々が戰爭にたいして示したと同じだけの勇氣と團結とを以て貧と戰はなかつたならば吾々は眞の平和を勝ち得ることは出來ないのだ」と叫び「吾々勞働者の團結を妨げ分離させるところのツマラない偏見をすて、諸君のあらゆる日常行爲に於てデモクラシーを實行せよ」と強く訴へた。

日常生活にデモクラシーを實行せよ、―家庭内に於て、集團生活に於て。日系加奈陀人も玩味すべきことだ。吾々は先づデモクラシーとは何であるかからして知る必要があるであらう。それは、よしんば今全き形のものでなくとも漸く進展してゐるものであることを記憶しなければならぬ。

東愛滿君と自轉車

今春モントリオールで永眠した東愛滿君の父東牧師から生山君宛に自轉車を送つて來た。故愛滿君の「遺言」によつてださうである。愛滿君はニューカナデアンに働いて居た頃此の自轉車に乘つてフレーザーヴァレーあたりまで集金其他に活動してゐたものである。ニューカナデアンがモントリオールに移る時生山君は此自轉車をはるばるモントリオールまで送つてやつた。そこ**のと見むてモントリオール市のライセンスが付いてゐた。今度はウイニペッグ市のライセンスが付けられて用達に大變重寶がられてゐる。**

生山君の話によると愛滿君は直筋の小遣も假帳につけておく性のき帳面さであつたといふが、カナダを横斷した此老自轉車をめぐつて兩君の間の友情が偲ばれる。

ウイニペッグでは秋が深まるまで自轉車利用者が多い。ヘルメットをかぶつた巡査が自轉車に乘

敗戰を自認するに男らしかれ

首相宮殿下が條件を忠實に果せと國民に要望さる

「本年五、六月以來日本は近代戰爭遂行不可能の實情だつた」

(東京發)九月四日から開會された日本の第八十八特別議會二日目に東久邇首相宮殿下は「日本國民は今や敗戰を自ら認め聯合國の要求する降伏條件にたいしては之を男らしく忠實に潔い心を持つて受入れ完全に果さなければならぬのだ。今や我々は敗戰の苦杯を嘗めてゐるのだ。戰爭は陛下の大御心によつて終りを告げたのであるから國民は陛下の御心に絶對に服しなければならぬのだ」と仰せられ日本が降伏するに至つた道程を次の如く指摘した

一、米軍の空襲はアトミックボンブが使用されるずつと以前に日本の生産を戰前の二十五パーセントに低下させた

二、戰爭終結前數ケ月間の石炭不足は其の極に達し多くの工場は其需要のためのみで閉鎖しなければならぬ狀態にあつた

三、空襲と車輛の不足は日本の鐵道運輸力を半減してゐた

四、船舶喪失で聯合國の封鎖は日本の海運力を戰前の二十五パーセントに減退せしめてゐた

五、爆撃は無數の人々を死傷せしめ二百二十萬の住家を燒失し漸次大中小都市をも破壞してゐた

六、廣島及長崎に投下された僅二發のアトミックボンブの慘害は見る目もあてられぬ程である

七、アジア大陸よりの工業用鹽の供給減少は本年半以來日本の彈藥生産を減少させてゐた

八、戰局はゴーダルキャナルを失つて以來日本にとつて不利に轉じマリアナ群島を取られ比律賓を失ひ本土を完全に封鎖されて以來沒落へむいたのだ

九、本年五月から六月にかけて日本の資材と戰鬪資源とは近代の戰爭を遂行してゆく事が不可能な程に低下して居たのだ

十、ソ聯の對日宣戰布告は日本を「最惡の國際情勢」下に置いた

軍部の支配を脱して

世界各國と友好する新政策へ

(東京發)特別議會を前にして東久邇首相宮殿下は「此議會こそは日本が軍部の支配から脱して世界各國と友好する新政策の緒につく役目をなすものであらう」とて斯なる事によつて日本が世界の指導と經濟の地位を回復出來るだらう事を希望せられてゐる。久邇宮殿下はデモクラチックな方であられると見られてゐるのであるが、皇族は政治には關與しないと云ふ傳統を破られて八月十七日に內閣を組織して以來毎週水曜日には記者團と會見され米國の新聞記者とも喜んでお會ひになると云ふ前例をつくられたのであり記者團との會見に於ても「國民が敗戰したといふ事實を徹底的に認識し是までの誤りを衷心から悔いて再建に立向はなければならぬ」と仰せられ、言論の自由を復活し總選擧を行つて眞の民意を問ふことも發表された。一方東京朝日新聞は特別議會に於て更生日本を見る事を望み眞の代表機關によつて新事態に對應しなければならぬと主張し來るべき總選擧には政府の干渉が絶對にあつてはならぬと警告してゐる。又讀賣報知紙は「日本が新生の道を歩みはじめる前に人民はデモクラシーの訓練を與へられなければならぬ」と指摘して居る。

四二年六月のミドウエー

敗戰以來日本は不利に向いてゐた

(東京發)英文東京每日紙の主筆田中灘治氏は「日本の思慮ある人人は一九四二年六月のミドウエーの戰鬪で日本が敗れてからといふもの戰運は日本にとつて反對に向いてゐた事を知つて居たのだ」と次の如く發表した

△パールハーバー襲撃が奇襲だつた事を公衆は知らなかつた。對米戰爭は二つの發表によつて日本の公衆に知らされ第一には朝早く大本營から宣戰布告が公表された英米大國に對する宣戰に日本の民衆は衝動を受けガツカリした。數時間後にハワイの米海軍及陸軍施設を成功裡に爆撃し得たといふ放送があり國民は安心した形だつたが何故に上陸進攻が之に續かなかつたかは今日まで不思議とされて居る

△失敗だつたミドウエー攻撃はアメリカが考へたであらうやうにハワイ乃至は加州攻撃の前提ではなく(ミドウエーの基地其物を除去するにあつた。併し若し之に成功して居たら[illegible]てはハワイ、アラスカ及び太平洋沿岸攻撃も實際化したかも知れぬ。アラスカ沖のダツチハーバー攻撃は全然牽制作戰であつて之により米軍の防禦軍を混亂化させるのが目的だつた

△一九四四年六月にサイパンを失つた事は日本にとつて決定的であり日本本土空襲の基地によつて軍需生産を不具にされた事は[illegible]打撃であつた。特に本土空襲の開始と共に日本國民も戰爭が敗北に迫つて來た事を悟つたのであるが此の敗戰は日本にとつて遂に下り坂となつたのだ。

民意を知りたい

宮樣首相

(桑港發)東久邇首相宮殿下は日本國民にたいして「何事によらずドシドシ」と書信を申出てもらひたいと述べてゐる旨同盟通信放送は傳へてゐる。「余は國民から直接に手紙を貰ひたいのだ。個人的なものでも正式なものでもかまはない。政府のやる事にたいして苦情があつたら遠慮なく知らせて貰ひたい。換言すれば余は民衆の眞の氣持を知りたいのだから從來の思ふところを何事によらず手紙で申送つて貰ひたい。政府を如何にして運用すべきかにつき公衆の提案を歡迎するのである」

米內海相と對米戰

(東京發)米國新聞記者團の[illegible]オツパーを企畫した米內內閣(米內首相で小磯、鈴木兩內閣にも留任)は「一九四一年十二月を[illegible]自分が內閣に居たら對米戰爭には贊成しなかつたであらう」と語り日本を敗戰に導いた戰因は[illegible]生産の[illegible]とアトミックボンブであると言つてゐる

(卑)屈な態度に出るなかれ

ハデな着物で兵隊を誘惑すなと婦人に警告

(東京發)米占領軍人と日本婦人との間にいまはしい事件が起るのを阻止するために「日本婦人は質素な魅惑的でない着物を着て聯合軍の兵隊を誘惑するやうな素ぶりを見せてはならぬ」といふ記事が新聞に現はれて居る。習慣や言語の相違からくる誤解のため既に事件が起つて居るのであるが之に關して讀賣報知紙は「日本國民は戰爭の敗北者であるが卑屈な態度をとつて個人の權利を放棄してはならぬ。吾々はどこまでも公正な態度に出で日本國民としての誇りと權威を保持する事につとめねばならぬ」と書いて居る

○

(東京發)日本は今や史上最惡の闇取引の中にまきこまれてゐるので金錢の價値は殆どない有樣で前に二圓六十錢だつた七斤[illegible]の[illegible]は今や闇取引所では千五百圓する。[illegible]しいのは米の[illegible]で三升[illegible]下で入手五圓もして百七十[illegible]倍[illegible]となつてゐる。[illegible]煙草は一箱に對し十五圓(戰前は內閣)だがまだ[illegible]下るだらうかと心配されてゐる。

平和到來

內田一作

ひとしく、待ちに、待つた。
その日……
地上の平和、つひに到來。
戰捷の勝者の歡聲の歡呼の
敗戰の敗者の號泣の悲嘆の
あはれ、けふ人間共の奏づる
合唱。
ひとしく、待ちに、待つた。
その日……

地上に平和、いま到來。
死屍累々の慘憺たる大地の
敵の味方の幾百千の亡者の
あはれ、還るなき人の慟哭、
號哭。
ひとしく、待ちに、待つた。
その日……
地上の平和、つひに到來。
敵のなく、味方のなく
つひに、たゞひとつなる人の
あはれ、かろふろと的でなく
さまよふ。

ひとしく、待ちに、待つた。
その日……
地上に平和、つひに到來。
されどなほもいづこかに硝煙の
けむり。
血生臭い風のすさぶ。
あゝ！永久の平和よ人間よ
けふのこの日こそは、
ほのぼのと明け行く世紀の黎明
と知れ。

×

長い歲月なのであつた。
北の工場地を追はれて、けふ三年有半。
ロードキャンプへ。
ブレリーの砂糖大根へ。
赤鬼や黑鬼みたいなのがゐるやうな荒山へ。
さうして、けふトロント市の北方二十哩の地に、
賤人の如き日の荷もつゞく……。
なかなかに忘却なできこの歲月。
この歲月の一つの希ひは「平和到來」なのであつた。
その日が來た。
その日には、吾が身近くにもすばらしいことが起るかと夢想したりした。
東の空から、ぱつかりと昇る太陽の様な詩が、離作もなくひねり出せさうな氣がしたりした。
なんで、その苦難の日がむざむざと棒になるかと思つてゐた。
だがさて……この日この寂しさは、なんとした事であらうか。
たゞかひもないこの身にはつひに平和とて謳れないのであらうか。
わゝ、僕くは、けふもきうきうと己が非才とその非力とを思ふばかりなのだ。
——一九四五年八月

Stars
On Pumps
HAVE you ever
pause on a st
countless numbe
world was passing
closer examination
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One would wonder
down the street,
of wind.
War paint for
and all sizes and
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boys . . . nylons, w
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to be used as over
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Well, maybe it
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you know very wel
porky, ready for th
things. And anyway
What would the wo
the men whistle at
is fun to be crazy f

The "Young
THE other day, tw
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In the column head
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there was a descrip
It read,—quote
hair, big brown eyes
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That is the so-ca

NOTES

AT this writing, th
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which was to have
August 15. The news
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9,000 Canadian-born,
and allied Japanese.
The Co-operative C
Japanese Canadians
representing 40 sepa
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while, B.C. racists
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Winnipeg, Man., the
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The number who si
patriation is high. But
are not essentially tr

Stardust 'n Stuff *with estrellita*

On Pumps, Leg Paint and Handbags

HAVE you ever stopped to see what a crazy world we live in? Just pause on a street corner some day and watch part of it go by. A countless number of times I've been sure the eighth wonder of the world was passing by . . . . a second leaning tower of Pisa. But on a closer examination, the leaning tower turns out to be some dainty maiden perched precariously on top of a pair of three-inch spikes. One would wonder as the wearer of the latest footwear goes wobbling down the street, why she doesn't fall over with the slightest whiff of wind.

War paint for the legs has grown more popular with the years too, and all sizes and shapes of lower limbs can be seen parading the streets in a coat of paint, all ready to kill. Isn't it a pity we all can't own a pair of Betty Grable's pride and joy? However, girls . . . and boys . . . nylons will be back on the market soon, then won't we be in Heaven!

While you are resting on your particular corner of some busy intersection, try counting the number of crazy hats that go by. There will probably be everything from an inverted sparrow's nest decked with ribbons to a sandwich tray topped with a bouquet of flowers. And now the fall fashions show that feathery hats are coming back in style. Perhaps the feathers are to keep out the winter wind or they might be there to serve as a roost for the robins who forgot to fly south. In any case, the crazier the hat, the more women will buy them—so why shouldn't they be silly? The milliners must make a living too.

But the handbags! It won't be long before we begin carrying our change around in little suit cases. Even now, some are large enough to be used as overnight bags and still others must be slung over the shoulder to support the weight of them.

Well, maybe it is crazy to risk getting a sprained ankle just to show off a new pair of pumps or to squeeze into a pair of slacks when you know very well the back view resembles the posterior end of a porky ready for the market, but we seem to continue doing these things. And anyway, wouldn't it be a dull world if everyone was sane? What would the women talk about at the bridge table and what would the men whistle at as they walk down the street? And gee! It really is fun to be crazy in a sane sort of way.

* * * * *

The "Younger Generation"

THE other day, two little girls aged ten and twelve, published their first newspaper titled "The Hoodlums Flash." It was a regular paper full of newsy items. They wrote an obituary for all the worms that had died in the fruitless attempts to catch a fish for dinner. In the column headed 'Births," Grandma Flint announced the arrival of her new kitten quintuplets while her daughter, Mrs. Wild Pussy, was said to have become the proud mother of four children. A frantic appeal for experienced hornet fighters was made in the "Help Wanted" section and "kid's junk" was advertised for sale. . . . everything from teeth, stones, small ornaments, acorns, colored glass and string.

But the highlight of the paper was an interesting article on the life history of a very close friend, a college girl. Among other things there was a description of her.

It read, quote . . . . "She is a very pretty girl with shining black hair, big brown eyes that all the boys go for, and lovely dark red lips . . . specially when she has Pink Lightning lipstick on," unquote.

That is the so-called 'younger generation' for you!

NOTES OF REPATRIATION

. . . . what of the children?

AT this writing, there has been no further news of the outcome of the repatriation test case which was to have reopened on August 15. The newspapers in the last three weeks have carried stories of organizations condemning and endorsing the proposed repatriation of the approximate [illegible] Canadian-born, naturalized and alien Japanese.

The Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians in Toronto, representing 40 separate organizations concerned with safeguarding the rights of loyal persons of Japanese descent, has protested the imminent repatriation. Meanwhile, B.C. racists have begun drumming up the question of deporting all Japanese Canadians in Canada. In Transcona, a town located a few miles east of Winnipeg, Man., the council endorsed a petition urging total [illegible] of all Canadians of Japanese ancestry to Japan. The outlook is anything but bright, especially to those who signed for repatriation but actually had no intention of going back to Japan, or those who signed reluctantly . . . who did because they did not want to move out of the province of B.C. or because they feared they could not support their families if they were to relocate east[ward].

The number who signed for repatriation is high. But the figures are not essentially true, for making up the majority of the 9,000 repatriates are children who are under the age of 16 years and who had no say in the matter of whether they wanted to stay in Canada or not. If their parents signed, they are compelled to accompany them to Japan.

In the case of the parents, it could be said that they knew what they wanted. But in the case of the children, it is one of the tragedies which has come out of this war, evacuation from the coast and the repatriation survey.

For the most part, the children are Canadian born, educated and brought up in Canada. Those who have been to Japan or were born in Japan are very few — in fact practically nil.

To say that they should go to a war devastated country and suffer for something they did not do and do not understand is tragic. It cannot be denied that Japan is now in rubbles where the bombs fell. Reports in the press say that millions of people are homeless. There will also be thousands upon thousands of troops who had surrendered returning to their homeland, crowding into an already congested island. Whether the repatriates will be sent to Japan proper itself is not known, but she will be stripped of all her possessions which she had conquered in the vain attempt to control eastern Asia, and it is hardly likely that people sent from Canada and the United States will be deported to anywhere but the islands of Japan.

The parents signed for repatriation and knew what they were doing, but what of their children?

CAPRICE

By N.B.E.

Afternoon

The first place women head for in a new city is the shopping district. In Winnipeg, it centres around T. Eaton and Hudson Bay, the two largest department stores. Between them are four blocks of smaller stores, banks, exclusive clothing stores such as Holt Renfrew, Hollinsworth and the inevitable five and tens — Woolworth's, Kresge's, Metropolitan.

The crowds are like those of any large city — uniforms everywhere, women with pouting children, teen-agers, the occasional Mennonite, flower and popcorn venders, young and old, all adding to the general confusion.

After dodging crowds and traffic, we came to the "Bay." We naturally headed for sections of feminine interest. We sniffed at perfumes and colognes. Indecision stalked us everywhere. Rubinstein's or Leatherie? Tussy or Elizabeth Arden? We went to the jewelry counter and admired plastic compacts, lapel pins, ear rings. We rode the escalators, ate the "Bay" specialty—ice cream waffles. We watched the hopefuls around the stocking counter, tried on hats and walked our feet off.

This was the life!

Evening

Portage Avenue and Main St. are the "widest and most brilliantly lit" in Canada. We believed it as we stood at the corner of Portage and Main and took in the scene.

It was a gay, colorful, hectic panorama — a thing taken for granted by the average citizen but a resuscitation to one used to ghost town existence.

Wandering down Portage, we gazed into shop windows, dreamily selecting the cutest dresses, hats, or purses. We sighed over the slick fur coats displayed by Hurtig's, drifted under theatre marquees, past restaurants and cafe's with their blaring juke boxes and potpourri of food scents.

All around us, everyone and everything headed somewhere in a hurry. The greens, oranges and reds of traffic lights regulated vehicular traffic but to pedestrians they were just some more lights in the hundreds to be seen. People crossed the streets whenever and wherever they pleased, skilfully dodging bicycles and cars. Policemen stood amiably about, occasionally scolding an erring motorist.

That air of "something different" is attained in this city's street lighting. Above the milling crowds, bustling traffic and nocturnal glitter are endless rows of lights stretching across the spacious streets. The effect is beautiful—like viewing several strands of lustrous pearls, with the reds and greens of neon signs like sprays of glittering rubies and emeralds dotting some huge piece of jewelry held tantalizingly out of reach by some unseen hand.

Additions . . .

Born . . . to Pte. and Mrs. Tatsuro Buck Suzuki (nee Jean Ito) of Brantford, Ont., a son (Beverly Murray Genichi) on September 1.

Change in Address...

Mr. Kinjei Goto, formerly of Bay Farm, B.C., and recently of Summerville, Ont., wishes to inform his friends that he is now residing at 255 McNab St. North, Hamilton, Ont.

Vernon One Game Up in OK Series

VERNON, B.C.—Playing the tight defensive game which won them the semi-finals, the Vernon Y.P.A.'s climbed up another rung toward the Okanagan Valley Baseball Championship and possession of the beautiful Kouwakai Challenge Cup by defeating Kelowna 4-2 in the final opener on August 26.

The series opener proved to be the best game of the whole season as both teams rose to playoff pitch and displayed a bang-up brand of baseball.

Kelowna scored the first counter of the game in the initial inning when Bob Yamamoto doubled to drive in M. Koga who had previously singled. Vernon came back strongly in the third inning, scoring three runs on safe hits by Kiyoshi Suga and Tosh Hashimoto and a double by Chuck Terada. Kelowna scored another run, their last, in their half of the frame. The final Vernon tally came in the fifth inning.

Both teams threatened time and again but effective pitching by Kelowna's S. Koga and Vernon's Chuck Terada, and brilliant defensive play by both sides, broke up many chances.

Kelowna notched eight hits off Terada while Vernon chalked up seven on Koga.

Outstanding hitter of the game was Terada who bagged out three hits, one of them a triple. Two hits each were collected by Yamashita and S. Koga for Kelowna.

St. Pierre Wins Richer Championship

ST. PIERRE, Man.—Displaying snappy fielding and all around play, the St. Pierre Nippons walked away with the championship at the Richer Baseball Tournament on September 2, after defeating the St. Pierre Jolys 6-5.

The St. Pierre squad rang up an early five run lead, scoring two in the first inning and three in the second, but the St. Pierre Jolys tied up the game in the third inning.

The teams remained deadlocked until the latter part of the fifth inning when Toru Susuki singled and Shig Iyemoto followed up with a safe hit advancing Susuki to third base. A perfect bunt laid down by Den Takatsu clinched the game at 6-5.

The snappy play of the St. Pierre Nippons appealed to the crowd and as the game progressed, many of the spectators were rooting for the Nisei team.

Four teams participated in the tournament with St. Anne, St. Genavive, St. Pierre Jolys and St. Pierre Nippons taking part.

Sincere thanks are extended by The New Canadian for the generous donation from Pte. and Mrs. T. Suzuki on the occasion of the birth of their son.

Drifting Off... with c.k.

Everyday, as you read the newspapers, you read of the large numbers of men and women who have been and are being laid off from wartime jobs. And you read that soldiers are gradually returning to peacetime jobs . . . and you also read that jobs are plentiful . . . but ex-war workers want better-paid jobs . . . that they are content to fall back on their wartime earnings to wait for better opportunities.

There may be many who can afford to wait for better employment . . . but there is another side to the story too . . . the kind you see in the streets . . . of the fellow who was not so fortunate as to have made savings during the prosperous years of wartime activity.

* * *

Usually, I don't carry very much money on my person. I find that it is better to just window-shop and let it go at that. Money only burns a hole in my pocket and I easily yield to temptation and being in a big city with so many things you can buy, it is very easy to spend a lot.

On this particular morning, I had only six cents in my pocket and I was on my way home to replenish my depleted pocket book.

As I crossed the street, I heard a "Hey, Lee!"

I hurried on. "Hey, Lee!" came the shout again. Out of curiosity, I turned.

An unkempt man with a couple days' growth of whiskers came rushing up.

"Hello, Lee," he said and grasped my hand in a firm grip as if he was afraid I would run away. I looked at him quizzically and before I could say anything, he continued:

"You boys did a grand job. I take my hat off to Chiang Kai Shek and all you fellows. Yessir Lee, you did a grand job. I don't care what a man's nationality is, he's entitled to a square deal. Isn't that so?"

I nodded and mumbled something in assent and tried to withdraw my hand.

"But . . ." I began, intending to tell him that my name was not Lee and that I was not Chinese.

He took a firmer grip on my hand and looked pleadingly into my eyes and burbled on:

"Just lost my job a week ago. Could you spare me some money to buy some coffee? Huh?"

I began to wilt. He must have seen it because he followed up with:

"Without you fellows, we couldn't never have won the war," he declared stoutly. He piled compliment upon compliment upon whom he thought were my countrymen.

Each time I tried to explain he would talk faster.

Finally, I gave up. "Sure, sure," was all I said. It was all a "touch" for a cup of coffee, and I knew it so I dug into my pocket and brought out the only two coins I had.

"Here, go buy yourself a cup of coffee," I said brusquely.

"Thanks, Lee. Thanks," he wrung my hand and shook it heartily. "You fellows are all right. I won't forget this."

Then, he grasped my shoulders and kissed me on my cheek, right in the open street with people all around us. I stood there astonished and dumbfounded as he hurried away.

I came down to earth with a start as I realized I was standing in the middle of the street gawking. I felt very noble as I gazed a little while longer at the fast-receding back of the pathetic figure of a man who did not have a job. He was lost in the crowd . . .

And I wondered what he would have said if I had told him that I was a Japanese-Canadian . . . whether he would have still asked for alms . . .

Persons wishing to move to cities previously declared "congested areas" (Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Winnipeg, Hamilton, Toronto, Ottawa, Hull) are no longer required to get special permits before moving.

They "never batted an eye"

Two Nisei Officers Among Escort Of Japanese Surrender Envoys

MANILA — Japanese surrender envoys to Manila on August 20, headed by Lieut. Gen. Takashiro Kawabe, were joined by an escort of two American officers of Japanese ancestry upon their arrival in the Philippines capital.

The Japanese American officers, Lieuts. Kayano and Imada, were members of the Allied reception committee which met the Japanese surrender party at Nichols Field outside Manila, the Pacific Citizen reported.

The Nisei officers rode in the last of seven staff cars which carried the Japanese surrender party and their Allied escorts to General MacArthur's headquarters.

It was reported that they sat stiff and erect as the cars passed through lines of waiting G.I.'s. The Japanese Americans paid no regard for the envoys from the nation of their racial ancestors, it was stated.

One newspaperman, commenting on the Nisei escorts, said that General Kawabe and members of his group "never batted an eye" when the two Japanese Americans joined them.

Mayor Cornett Wants To Repatriate All

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Mayor Cornett, on learning of probable repatriation of at least a large portion of Canada's Japanese, Sept. 7 reiterated his belief that all Nipponese, regardless of birthplace or loyalty, should be sent back to their homeland.

"I do not say that in a spirit of bitterness," he explains, "but because I sincerely believe it would be better for the Japanese and better for the rest of us.

"Sending back a portion of our Japanese population only aggravates the problem. It will mean separating families and causing a bitterness greater than if they were all repatriated."

His worship expressed the belief if B.C. Japanese are permitted to return here they will find a population so embittered against them they will be unable to make a livelihood.

"Too many things have happened since Pearl Harbor for us to accept the Japanese people on the same basis as before."

JAPANESE REPATRIATION LEAGUE ACTIVE

The Japanese Repatriation League of B.C. has communicated with 1,000 municipalities throughout Canada urging their parliamentary representatives to speak in support of a petition that "all people of Japanese origin be removed from Canada."

VANCOUVER, B.C. — Tom Reid, Liberal member of the house of commons for New Westminster said in an interview here that all Japanese in Canada should be sent to Japan, reported the Canadian Press on August 31.

"Bear in mind," he said, "the Japanese are still a strong nation, even though beaten now. The day may come when Japanese in Canada and other countries may be used as spies for the country to which every one of them owes allegiance."

Personal Notes

Suyama—Nakatsuka

NEW DENVER, B.C.—Miss Taisue Nakatsuka, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shigetaro Nakatsuka and Mr. Yoshihiro Suyama, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Kengo Suyama, were the principals of a wedding here on August 25. The ceremony was held at the New Denver Buddhist Church, officiated by Rev. D. Kataisu.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. M. Kamegaya and Mr. I. Matsuzaki.

Engagement

VERNON, B.C. — The engagement took place of Miss Misao Tainaka, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yonetaro Tainaka of Oyama, B.C., formerly of Queensborough, B.C., to Mr. Takeo Ohashi, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Seitaro Ohashi of Vernon, B.C. The announcement was made at the home of Mr. Seitaro Ohashi.

Dr. Kageyama Passes Away at Tashme

TASHME, B.C. — Dr. Zeitaro Kageyama, former Vancouver dentist, passed away on September after a prolonged illness.

In Montreal Leagues

Niseis' Bats Boom as Teams Advance

MONTREAL, P.Q. — **Powdering the ball for three hits at six times at bat, left fielder Kaz Suga aided the Eagles defeat the Postmen 10-8 in the final and deciding game** of the semis for the Atwater League Championship.

Suga was credited with one run batted in.

Over 7,000 fans—the biggest crowd ever to see an amateur baseball game here, were in attendance, the Montreal Herald reported.

The Eagles will meet the winners of the Army vs. Shamrock semi-final series in the finals. The finals of the Atwater League may be played in Delorimier Downs, home grounds of the Montreal Royals, pennant winners of the International League for 1945.

MONTREAL, P.Q. — Ex-Asahi stars, Kaz Suga and Yuki Uno, continued playing sparkling baseball as their respective teams advanced in the Montreal League playoffs.

The Eagles tied up the Atwater League semi-finals 1-1 behind the steady hurling of Big John Pomorsky with a 2-0 win over the Postmen on August 29.

Kaz Suga drove in the first run for the Eagles with a hard liner into right field for a clean single.

* * *

ST. JOHN, P.Q.—Travelling 25 miles out of Montreal to play the St. John nine in the semi-finals of the Starr League, the Eagles lost the initial encounter 5-4 in a gruelling 16-inning duel, on September 2.

With the score tied 4-4 in the last half of the 16th, the St. John team finally scored one run after six and a half scoreless innings.

LONGUEUIL, P.Q. — Poling a long drive into left field, Yuki Uno batted in two runs to aid the Kik nine to victory over Longueuil and advanced the team into the finals of the Metropolitan League. Kiks will meet the league leading Champêtres in the finals.

The Kik squad, by virtue of their 4-3 win, won the best of three semi-final series in two straight games.

CUFF NOTES . . . Maintaining his old form which made him the batting king in his Asahi days, Kaz Suga's official batting average with the Eagles is .304 . . . Fred Thurier, centre fielder, is well known in sports circles. He played for the New York Rangers, National Hockey League team . . . John Pomorski, ace pitcher for the Eagles, formerly played for the Chicago White Sox, later managed several semi-pro teams.

Taylor Lake Holds Labour Day Sports

TAYLOR LAKE, B.C.—Featuring races and games, Taylor Lake residents held a gala sports day on Labor Day.

One of the main features of the day was the pingpong tournament in which 40 entrants participated.

In the men's pingpong tournament, the winner was T. Kadohama. Runner-up was K. Kadohama. Miss Y. Kadohama defeated all her opponents to cop the ladies' division title.

The local evacuees have organized a three-team sofeball league which has been functioning all summer.

The teams entered are the Giants, Hornets and the Beavers. The Giants and the Hornets will meet in the finals for league championship.

Recently, the Lone Butte team challenged the local squad in a friendly match. Taylor Lakers emerged victorious with a 22-13 count. A return match was played with Taylor Lake again winning 24-8.

Schools As Usual in Interior Towns

Despite imminent repatriation procedures which will uproot them from their classes, students in the segregation centres have once again reported to classes to start another term of school last Tuesday.

P.T.A.'s have been re-organized and elections for executives have been held and last minute arrangements were completed by the teachers for their classes.

Some ninety-odd teachers in the five segregation centres at Tashme, Lemon Creek, Popoff, Bay Farm and Rosebery and the one relocation centre at New Denver are once again conducting classes.

Winnipeg Bowling Club Makes Debut Saturday

WINNIPEG, Man. — Winnipeg Nisei Mixed Bowling Club, a six-team bowling league, organized under the leadership of its executive, Barbara Sakamoto, Molly Enta, Sidney Konishi and Tony Fujishige, will make its debut at the Central Bowling Alleys on Saturday, Sept. 15 at 2:30 p.m.

The teams and its members are as follows:

Snipers: Tony Fujishige, Kay Kondo, Edna Fujii, Roy Sasaki, Pat Kawaguchi.

Bombers: Bill Enta, Grace Terakita, Shirley Ohama, Ty Minamide, Sam Tamaki.

King Pins: Sidney Konishi, Hisaye (Hizi) Kika, Barbara Sakamoto, King Enta, Jay Sato.

Luckies Strike: Henry Kusano, Kay Takenaka, Molly Enta, Pro Sumida, Mas Oikawa.

Dynamiters: Mas Terakita, Pansy Fukumura, Jessie Kobuka, Herby Ohori, Kasey Oyama.

Five Aces: Fred Enta, Teiko Sato, Scotty Omoto, Kazuo Miki, Russ Okano.

The executive requests all members to turn out sharply on time.

Card of Thanks

To the folks in Kaslo, B.C., we wish to extend our sincere thanks for kindnesses during our past three year stay at that centre. We also wish to thank our friends in Alberta for their hospitality during our short visit in that province. Our temporary address will be: c/o Summerville Hostel, Summerville, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kishiuchi.

* * *

The patients of the New Denver Sanatorium wish to express their deepest thanks to all the hospital staff for their long and faithful service. We remember, with warmth, all those former staff personnel who have left and wish them every success in their new ventures.

We also wish to extend grateful thanks to all those people who have donated various contributions so generously. Your thoughtful remembrance is warmly appreciated.

North Meets South

Division Contenders Deadlocked In Alberta Sugar Beet Finals 1-1

The Southern Division contenders, the Raymond A.C.'s, stormed back into the running for the Alberta Sugar Beet Baseball League Championship with a decisive 22-7 victory over the staggering Iron Spring Y.P.'s on September 2 to tie up the best of three game finals with one win each.

In the initial encounter played on August 26, the Iron Springs Y.P.A. squeezed through to a narrow 4-3 win. The game was a duel between pitchers Y. Tamura of Raymond and K. Moriyama for Iron Springs.

The teams went scoreless until the fifth inning when Raymond capitalized on an error and pushed across a run on a single.

The Y.P.A.'s replied in the next inning by scoring a run after the bases were loaded on an intentional pass to Telo Hayashi. Hayashi promptly walked into a hot box which enabled Tom Miyashita to score.

The A.C.'s crept ahead with another run in the seventh but Iron Springs retaliated with two runs to go into the lead for the first time.

In the sixth inning, Raymond started a rally and ran up one tally. Iron Springs chucker, K. Moriyama, hit the first batter. An error and a hard hit ball which bounced off Moriyama back to the catcher, filled the bases. Moriyama was hurt and Art Oshiro was sent in to relieve. A sacrifice just failed when Tats Aoki scooted in to take Y. Tamura's bunt to force at home. Oshiro struck out the next batter but walked the next man up to allow an unearned run.

In the latter half of the inning, Iron Springs chalked up their winning run, capitalizing on an error and two sacrifices.

K. Moriyama of the Y.P.A.'s struck out 14 batters and A. Oshiro whiffed two. Y. Tamura pitched heady ball, striking out 4 and allowing 10 scattered hits.

Big guns for Iron Springs were Roy Hayashi who hit 3-4, Tom Miyashita 2-4, and K. Moriyama who hit a terrific triple.

S. Hayashi hit a triple and a single to provide the batting power for A.C.'s.

* * *

Raymond Evens Series

Raymond A.C.'s big bats boomed 21 hits and drove three pitchers to the showers to run up an overwhelming 22-7 win over the Iron Springs Y.P.A.

The first two innings followed much the same pattern as the preceding Sunday's game and looked like another pitchers' duel. The surprising hitting power of the A.C.'s and costly errors by the Iron Springs squad proved to be the winning factors. Ten miscues were committed by the Y.P.A. men.

Sluggers for Raymond were G. [illegible] with a home run and two doubles, and Y. Tamura with four safeties. High man for Iron Springs was A. Oshiro with three for three.

SHOYU SAUCE AVAILABLE

For Shipment from Tashme, B.C.
on or about September 15th

Cost to Customers (Including Sales Tax)

3 Gallon Kegs $10.50
12 Gallon Kegs 39.75

Quantity Limited — First Come, First Served

SPECIAL PRICE TO JAPANESE CLUBS
12 Gallon Kegs $35.00

Subject to Cancellation Without Notice

MISO PASTE STILL AVAILABLE

In Tin Pails, Net Weight 25 lbs.

$3.75 per pail

Residents of Interior Housing Projects of British Columbia are advised to Patronize Local Merchants as no Individual Shipments will be made to persons in those Projects.

SEND ORDERS TO

Department of Labor—Japanese Division
[illegible] St. - Vancouver, B.C.

All prices F.O.B. [illegible], B.C. — No C.O.D. orders accepted.

Vol. VIII, No. 4

U.S. Lifts
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Wyoming as relocat
imposing restriction
ments into and
centres.

"All persons per
turn to the West C
reason of the rescis
ual exclusion orders
corded the same t
allowed to enjoy th
leges accorded othe
American citizens o
Gen. Pratt's proclam

Interned Perso
Await Final R

WASHINGTON, D
General Clark declar
army's revocation of
ders would not af
mately 5,500 Americ
sons of Japanese pa
renounced their citi
the 2,200 foreign-born
terned as enemy al
persons," said Clark
tinued in internment
review of their cases
torney General and
the military authorit
moval of hostile Japa
als to Japan."

Ex-B.C. Japane
Captured in C

From the Canadia
KOWLOON, China
dian-born Japanese h
oaye, a native of Kam
and described by Ca
Kong prisoners as the
tic of all camp officia
captured.

Inouye, an interpre
Shamshuipo camp here
nadians were confine
Hong Kong's surrende
Day, 1941, was picked
after disappearing se
when Japan's surrend

(Continued on pa